



MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

VOL V.—NUMBER 37

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1942



WHOLE NUMBER 297

Baker Meetings Set For Nov. 21

Meetings of Bakers Union 24 branches in Santa Cruz, Watsonville and Salinas will be held Saturday, November 21, reports Fred Goudy, business agent.

The meetings last month were cancelled when Goudy was called to San Francisco on important negotiations. Major business is on tap for the branch meetings coming up.

Goudy made a tour of the districts late last month, contacting officials of branch locals and bakery managers to transact necessary business.

Dorothy Johns Fully Recovered From Injuries

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA
Dorothy Johns, business agent of secretary of Culinary Alliance 467 of Salinas, is now fully recovered from injuries incurred in a recent mishap when she was hit by an automobile in Salinas.

She was struck by the car August 29, shortly after she had strained her back helping some friends push a car. Her injuries were mainly bodily, including severe bruises.

Mrs. Johns went on to the State Federation of Labor convention, however, despite her injuries. She is recovered and the marks and scars are gone, she says.

Monterey Plumbers Now Meet Sundays

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA
Plumbers Union 62 of Monterey will meet on Sunday afternoons henceforth, the union having voted to shift meetings from nights because of the dim-out driving regulations which prevented attendance at meetings.

Meetings will be at 1 p.m. the second Sunday of each month at Carpenters Hall. Next meeting will be November 8, with a \$1.00 assessment for non-attendance, he action approved at the union's October 9 meeting.

WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Salinas, California

BUTCHERS 266—Placing assessments against members of executive board who fail to attend meetings. Accepted three new members at last meeting. Bro. Morrison presented plan to check on members who fail to vote—by having all show stamped cards from the polling board. Voted \$100 to Slave Bill fight.

CEMENT WORKERS 46—Four new members accepted at last meeting. Several members lost to the armed services. Negotiations still pending and executive board busy.

TEAMSTERS 287—Active in fight against Hot Cargo and the Community-War Chest drives. Delegate Thomas Brett busy in his union's behalf.

CARPENTERS 829—Spent much time discussing union representation on rationing boards. Good attendance at meetings.

MUSICIANS 346—Union participated in Navy Day entertainment with full brass band. Fully union band used also for Warren political program at beach. Some shortage of men because war duties calling members.

THEATRICAL EMPLOYEES (LATSE) 611—Met on Election Day at Watsonville. American Legion show fully union in Santa Cruz. Good activity in show business and all members very busy.

PAINTERS 1026—Held banquet recently, fair attendance. Central Labor Council committee invited to banquet which was held at Adolph's.

LABORERS 288—Work slackening at Camp McQuade, airport job at Watsonville gaining momentum. Hollister job picking up also. A few members idle now, but prospects good. Business Agent Paul Burnett active in new duties. Voted funds to help election campaign and Chest drive, both for Santa Cruz and Watsonville.

BARBERS 891—Fair attendance at last meeting, three new members accepted, one by initiation, one by retiring card, one by transfer. Changed meetings back to fourth Tuesday of each month (meetings formerly on Thursdays).

Butchers Hold Area Meetings

Butchers Union 506 of San Jose, which has jurisdiction in Salinas, Monterey and Watsonville, held regular meetings in these areas this week.

Meetings were in Salinas on Monday, Monterey on Tuesday and Watsonville on Wednesday. Earl Moorhead and Lester Nagle, business representative, attended the meetings.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

Lou Koch was acting vice president for the labor council at the last meeting in the absence of Ed Peters.

Bud Kenyon, labor council secretary, deserves a word of praise for his activity in the political field to help elect labor-supported candidates and help beat Proposition No. 1. Nice going, Bud!

All unions are invited to start their special columns in this paper. The Ladies Auxiliary has a column now, one widely read. Each union should have its own column, to print news of interest about members for members, and show strength and activity of the individual unions. Turn in columns to Secretary Kenyon of the labor council, or give them to the Labor News representative.

The Ladies Auxiliary calls Dorothy McAnaney a slave driver—she kept them working so hard at addressing campaign envelopes last meeting that 2500 were addressed—good going even for professionals!

A political rally and dance was given last weekend in East Salinas by the Democratic Club there, Dee Alves, chairman. Secretary Kenyon of the labor council and Dorothy Johns, business agent of the Culinary, addressed the gathering in opposition to Proposition No. 1. George Outland spoke in behalf of his Congressional race, and Judge P. J. McLaughlin spoke briefly about Democratic candidates.

Bud Kenyon writes: "Hope we have cause to celebrate as we sure worked like h-l to carry this district!" Hope so, too, Bud!

Jessie King should have attended the labor council last Friday—her name was called!

Letters of thanks are being sent to all political workers, a nice gesture.

Mr. Caswell and Mr. Baymiller of the Salinas California, appeared at the labor council meeting two weeks ago to explain the paper's attitude toward Organized Labor. He explained certain misunderstandings and added that labor should feel free to submit letters of opinion to the "open forum" column.

Labor council books were audited recently—"okay!"

Labor Council tribute was paid to Frank Foster, long-time member from the Sugar Workers, who died suddenly.

More visitors at labor council meetings recently—it's a good sign. William Kerns is new labor council delegate from Carpenters 925.

Labor-Management to Aid Trucking Firms

Washington, D. C.

A labor-management committee made up of railway and trucking workers as well as company heads in the 2 industries will from now on assist the Office of Defense Transportation in solving all war transport problems.

Formation of committees for the 2 industries was announced by Joseph E. Eastman, ODT director.

Most Folks Do Not Eat 2 1/2 Lbs. of Meat

Washington, D. C.

Only families with annual incomes of \$2,000 or more are asked to take part in the voluntary "share-the-meat" plan. The others do not eat the 2 1/2 pounds set by the quota anyway, the Department of Agriculture says.

The feeling of health is acquired only by sickness.—G. C. LICHTENBERG.

Fine Co-operation Between Labor and Management Gets Results in Shipyards

Los Angeles, California
Frank discussion of mutual problems is credited by the Labor-Management Committee of the California Shipbuilding Corporation for "results far beyond our expectations," it was reported last week.

Meeting every Monday, six Calship executives and seven A. F. of L. labor union representatives bare their mental biceps and plunge into problems accumulated during the previous week.

Cards are laid on the table face up about such problems as:

1. Elimination of lost man-hours.
2. Methods of increasing production.
3. Improvement of parking facilities.
4. Group insurance.
5. Selective service and deferments.
6. Weighing of differences to avoid grievances.
7. Evaluation of employees' ship production ideas and selection of suggestion contest winners.

PRIZES FOR IDEAS

Prize winning ideas have ranged from hatch cover supports, designed to permit work in rainy weather, and improved metal forms which speed placing of plastic armor to ideas for cartoons to nudge fellow shipbuilders on a particular production problem.

During the seven months in which suggestion contests have been held under auspices of the Labor-Management committee, more than 3000 labor-saving and safety improvement ideas have been judged. Winners have been given war bonds of \$100, \$50 or \$25 face value.

Company representatives on the

committee are John A. McCone, executive vice-president; Jerome K. Doolan, general manager; J. M. Warfield, administrative manager; J. S. Sides, manager, yard and hull production department; A. O. Pegg, manager, outfitting department; R. A. Bergemann, resident attorney; and J. W. Komes, secretary. Alternates: W. C. Ryan, chief engineer; and J. H. Wadsworth, industrial relations manager.

LABOR REPRESENTATIVES

Labor is represented by L. A. Parker, president, Metal Trades Council; E. V. Blackwell, business agent, Boilermakers Union; O. R. Martin, business agent, Marine Pipefitters, Welders and Helpers; Walter Mahaffey, business agent, Operating Engineers; L. McClain, business representative, Plaster Tenders, Construction, General and Shipyard Laborers Union 2802; L. L. Becker, business agent, Marine Painters No. 812; A. M. McAdams, business agent, Carpenters Union. Alternates: H. R. Love, business agent, Boilermakers Union; T. A. Pope, Operating Engineers; Willard Ivey, Marine Pipefitters, No. 599 and M. A. Koch, local secretary, Metal Trades Council.

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Monterey is being looked at throughout the state for its fine work in the political campaign—the radio spot announcements were of the best.

Vito B. Aliota is in the movies. He was seen smiling from the silver screen in theaters in the San Francisco district, giving a report on Monterey's fishermen and their war activities, helping the Treasury Department sell war bonds and stamps. Nice work, Bill.

Members of Laborers 690 were active in distributing campaign literature last week—a good job, too, we hear.

We're asked what happened to columns of the Bartenders 483, and Fish Cannery Workers Union (On Cannery Row)—we want to know what's happened, too.

Congrats to elected officers of the Fish Cannery Workers Union—they're a swell bunch of fellows and gals, and good workers all.

Dale War received a newspaper recently with a big headline about a salary raise for him, or something—and the press gets blamed! We like that!

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For distinguished services rendered in behalf of the National War Savings Program, this citation is awarded to

Monterey County Labor News

Given under my hand and seal on

Labor Day

1942

Henry Morganthau Jr.

Secretary of the Treasury

Wanna Bond? Yeah, I'll Take One Each!

A trade unionist out at the Omaha shops of the Union Pacific railroads was approached by a war bond clerk during a recent sales drive. "What size bond would you like?" the clerk queried. "What size do they come in?" the unionist asked. The clerk went down the list: \$25, \$50, \$100—and, if you're interested, \$500, and \$1000." The unionist thought a moment and bowed the salesman over with: "I tell you, bud—just let me have one of each."

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44 Ideas Suggested To Speed War Works

Washington, D. C.

Forty-four suggestions offered by American workmen for increasing war production are being distributed to the 1500 labor-management committees. War Production Drive headquarters thinks that the 44 ideas, suggested by the workers for their own plants, will be found valuable in every war factory.

"This is all part of the distrust that has talked do not place much hope in American intervention. They are convinced that Washington will do nothing to embarrass the British. They have the feeling that white men will stick together, that the United States is interested in economic exploitation of India after the war, and that the only real friends the people of India have are the Chinese.

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"Unity For Victory"**MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS**

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Dale Ward, Representing Building Council

One year \$2.00
Six months \$1.25
Single Copies .50
Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing
in a body through their Unions

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Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the
advertisements or signed communications printed herein.**WHEN RATIONING IS NOT SO HOT**

There are a lot of special officials being set up in our field, whose business is supposed to be to help our present war effort but whose store of knowledge and ideas on how to proceed, are such that certain suggestions they make or steps they take hinder instead of help the war effort.

The two most prolific fields in which these officials are trying hard to inject themselves are first of all in the labor field and second in the rationing field. To the extent they are doing any good or helping the war effort we can put up with it, as the American people are ready and willing to put up with most anything these days, if doing it really will help win this war.

Nine tenths of the suggestions made in regard to labor are nonsense and the more of these foolish notions, which it may be attempted to put into force, the more will they serve as a wet blanket on the splendid showing labor is now making in more than 99 per cent of our entire home front. Strikes are practically eliminated now for the duration of the war and output is being stepped up from month to month with ever increasing tempo. Why not let what is working now continue to operate, instead of listening to the advice of anti-union fanatics who want to use this war to outlaw the unions and everything they stand for. Why not let this policy continue undisturbed, so far as labor is concerned?

When it comes to rationing, however, the busy-bodies are now beginning to assert themselves. Most of these rationers seem obsessed with the idea that their chief mission in this war is to bring it home to people that there is a war on and their idea of how to do this is to slap on a lot of rules and regulations.

In some cases, especially goods needed to carry on the war itself, such steps may be not only desirable but necessary. But when it comes to wasting a lot of valuable time and energy to put into effect rationing rules for coffee the absurdity of paying any attention, whatever, to such an item stands out in glaring relief.

Coffee is something that most people like and use and so long as it is available people will continue to use it. The only reason that anybody would buy up excessive quantities of coffee would be the fear that the price may jump or the supply be curtailed, so they cannot get it.

Yet what does it all amount to? Suppose coffee did get so scarce we could not get it at all. What of it? What difference does the coffee make on winning the war? If we could not get any more coffee for the duration of the war we could still win the war, couldn't we? After all it is winning the war that is important rather than pleasing or displeasing somebody.

If all these people, who are spending their time on coffee rationing, would quit that nonsense and move up closer to the front where they could help peel potatoes or do some other helpful act for the soldiers in the field or in training camps it would help more to win this war than what they are doing.

The American people are interested in winning this war and will go to extreme lengths to achieve it but winning the war does not consist of just making most any kind of motions of just being officious, even though one does have the authority to be that way.

Wasting time and energy to ration coffee is not going to help win the war. We are out to win this war, coffee or no coffee, nor does it increase the confidence people have in our rationing board. Rationing boards, like all the rest of us, will stand or fall in the estimation of the majority of our people by the good sense or the lack of sense they exercise.

Our rationing boards better spend their time and energy doing things and dealing with matters that really help win the war. Rationing of coffee certainly is not one of them. On the other hand fixing of price ceilings is necessary for all commodities and the stronger that matter is stepped on the better.

It all simmers down to this: There are some moves that will make it easier for us to win this war and to pay for it after it is over and there are others that will not help and which may hinder or slow up our victory. Let us do more of those deeds that help and less of those that don't.

This war will end when the axis powers are so completely whipped that there won't be any fight left in them. It will of course take some stiff thumping to bring this about. That is what they are beginning to get right now.

The farther the Nazis get their beak into Russia the tougher the sledging for them.

Now that election is over let us all turn loose and help win this war.

The World fair and unfair
By Harry Givets**WILLKIE'S SPEECH**

This writer has never been one of Mr. Willkie's ardent admirers. On the contrary we criticized Willkie emphatically in the course of his campaign for the presidency and we opposed his candidacy vigorously. It is all the more significant, therefore, that we rank Mr. Willkie's recent radio speech as one of the three greatest speeches of the war. The other two were Churchill's "blood, sweat, and tears" speech and the speech in which he proclaimed Britain's solidarity with Russia the day after Russia was attacked and thereby disappointed the Nazis' hopes for a negotiated peace with Britain.

President Roosevelt's speeches cannot be great because the President is compelled to pull his punches too much. His position compels him, or, at any rate, he has construed it as compelling him, to reconcile many factions. Where factions do not already exist he is alert to the possibility that anything he might say would at once create them. Moreover, our participation in the war has not so far been marked by anything so striking and dramatic as the evacuation of Dunkerque, the defense of London, or the Russian stand at Stalingrad. Consequently our flights of rhetoric have been on the subdued side.

Churchill, after the magnificent leadership which he gave the British people in their moment of great need, has fallen steadily into decline. This decline is the result of more than the British failure to match the dramatic defense of England with a spectacular offensive. It is the result of the sorry role of the Churchill government in India and elsewhere. The man who was the personification of Britain's determination never to surrender, the man who was able to phrase that determination in never-to-be-forgotten prose, that man has since blundered in his speech beyond pardon. It was Churchill who observed that the Atlantic Charter did not apply to Asia. And it was Churchill who declared, after the recent civil disobedience campaign in India had led to violence that "only" five hundred lives were lost. No crueler, more unstatesmanlike word was ever spoken than that word "only." We do not note this with satisfaction. On the contrary we remark about this with keen regret, because no leader has yet appeared in Britain to take Churchill's place.

We have almost forgotten to note that a great speech was made some months ago by Vice President Wallace. We refer to his famous "Free World" speech. But Wallace is only a vice president, a position to which Americans unfortunately give scant attention. Consequently Wallace's speech was heard by those who needed it least and not heard by those who needed it most.

Willkie's speech, on the other hand, was heard by everyone, particularly by those people who have most to learn from it. This is so not only because he is the titular political leader of these people—we refer to the average conservative Republican—but because his dramatic globe-circling trip was a build-up such as few speeches could have had. Our evaluation of Mr. Willkie's speech is not based on an estimate of his delivery, which is terrible, and his prose which is worse. We need not look to Mr. Willkie for the Gibbonsque English of which Churchill is master or the engaging charm of the Roosevelt manner. Willkie's speech is unadorned, his voice is harsh, his manner is truculent. Original and telling analogies are indispensable to good writing and great speech and these come hard to Mr. Willkie. He overworked a rather banal metaphor about our "reservoir of good will" until we despaired.

Nevertheless, Mr. Willkie's speech was great. It was great because Mr. Willkie dared to speak frankly to the American people, to tell them things which they need to be told over and over again. Some people think that Mr. Willkie was motivated by political aspirations when he made these remarks. We do not think so. As a matter of fact these remarks, while they increase his stature as a statesman immensely, may well reduce his political stature.

Willkie condemned imperialism. He spoke of the contributions which other peoples have made to civilization and its defense. Instead of bragging about our help he found that help pitifully small ("I stopped talking about American production"). He demanded that we define our war aims, thereby indicating that he understands the dynamic relationship between war and peace. He reminded us that "millions of people in Eastern Europe and Asia . . . are no longer willing to be eastern slaves for western profits." He found among them, he says, the vision of a better world and he wants America to join with the building of such a world.

There was no corporation lawyer speaking, but a man who had had a vision and wanted it to come true. This was not the turncoat liberal of Commonwealth & Southern, but a fighting progressive.

FOR DEFENSE

BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

GIGGLES AND GROANS

ABSOLUTE PROOF
Mrs. Jones was very proud of her son, who showed promise as an athlete.

"Yes, he must be a very fast runner," she explained proudly to a neighbor. "Look at this newspaper report of the sports yesterday. It says he fairly burned up the track."

"And it's quite true," she added, confidentially. "I went to see the track this morning, and it's nothing but cinders."

SACRIFICE BY PROXY

The lifeboat is rapidly sinking due to overloading. Three volunteers are asked to sacrifice themselves in order to relieve the condition.

A Frenchman rises and says: "Viva la France!" and jumps overboard.

An Englishman rises and says: "God save the king!" and follows the Frenchman into a watery grave.

A Nazi rises, snaps out a "Heil, Hitler!" and pushes an Italian overboard.

ROUTE TOO TOUGH

Last week we heard about the old Negro who was taking a civil service examination for the job of mail carrier. One of the questions was: "How far is it from the earth to the sun?"

The old darky looked frightened and exclaimed: "If you all is gwinter put me on that route, Ize re-signin' befo' I begins."

TO MATCH

Architect—Now if you'll give me a general idea of the kind of home you need.

Prospective Builder—Well, we want something to go with an antique door knocker my wife brought home from Mexico City.

ALL BETS OFF

"I had been sitting next to this chap in the park for an hour, waiting for my sweetheart," said the gloomy chap who was swilling down one drink after another at the bar, "when I got to talking to him, and discovered that he was also waiting for his sweetheart. So I made a bet with him as to which one would arrive first."

"And who won?" asked the man who was listening to his tale.

"It was a tie. When my sweetheart came, it turned out she was his as well."

WELL, WELL, WELL!

"You should be more careful to pull your shades down at night. Last night I saw you kissing your wife!"

"Ha, ha, ha, the joke is on you, I wasn't at home last night."

HIS FATHER'S SON

Little Johnny brought home his report card, and with it was a note from the teacher.

"Dear Mrs. Jones," said the note. "Johnny is a bright boy but he spends all his time with the girls. I'm trying to think up a way to cure him."

Mrs. Jones studied the note, then wrote the address as follows:

"Dear Miss Smith: If you find a way to cure him, please let me know. I'm having the same trouble with his old man."

GOING TOO FAR!

Pa: "It's two o'clock. About time that Sally's boy friend went home."

Ma: "Now then, pop, just remember how we used to court."

Pa: "That settles it, out he goes."

IMPROVEMENT

Hubby: "When I came home last night, a man tried to hold me up."

Wifey: "Usually when you come home in that condition, it takes two to hold you up."

CALENDAR-TIMING

The Young Man: "What time is it getting to be?"

The Young Lady: "I don't know, but it was Saturday night when you came."

THE SURE WAY

Old Southern Darky (soliloquizing)—When Ah asks de Lawd to send me a chicken, Ah hardly evah gets a chicken. But when Ah asks de Lawd to send me after a chicken, Ah always gets me a chicken."

NO PLACE OUTSIDE!

Immediately after the arrival of Mary Garden in one of the larger cities in Central France a doctor called upon her, informing her that she would have to undergo vaccination as there was a serious epidemic in town. Mary smiled, insisting that she would refuse to wear tattoos on her arms.

The doctor was not embarrassed and assured her that vaccination could be applied anywhere upon a body. Garden took up the challenge and invited the vaccinator to a performance of Thais that night, one of Aphrodite the next night, and to a matinee of Pelleas and Melisande two days later.

The doctor appeared early that morning. He stood in the door, hesitating, waiting. Garden stormed: "Well, Monsieur le docteur, where are you going to vaccinate?" Pause, another pause . . . Then the doctor uttered convincingly:

"Madame, you better swallow it!"

PLAZA SAN FRANCISCO
revolves around UNION SQUARE and on the Square is HOTEL PLAZA and its celebrated Cafe. El Prado

Everyone FEELS AT HOME IN THIS FRIENDLY HOTEL

FRIENDLY RATES TOO FROM \$2.50 WITH BATH THE PLAZA SAN FRANCISCO

MONTEREY**Karl's Shoe Store**

SHOES AT GREAT SAVINGS FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

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MONTEREY

MIDWAY DRUG STORE

F. J. NICHOLAS

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In Hotel Del Mar Opposite Grove Theatre

605 LIGHTHOUSE AVE. PACIFIC GROVE

"REASONABLE PRICES"

MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARTENDERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above the Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres., Lee Sage; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Fridays, 8:00 p.m. Pres., F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 6745, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec. Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 p.m., Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 p.m. Pres., E. E. Smith; Financial Secy., R. H. Van De Bogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, Pres., Russell McMath, 770 Junipero St., Pacific Grove, phone 3781; Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson

RICH STILL BALK AT MORE TAXES; INSIST ON POLICY OF 'SOAKING POOR FOLKS'

By SCOTT NEARING

Taxes are occupying the attention of Congress and of the country at large. Federal expenditures per month are now about ten times as great as they were three years ago. In part at least, this huge increase must be met by higher taxes.

If Federal taxes for 1943 are to be increased by 400 or 500 per cent over those country must do some tall paying. The question is: Which group shall it be?

Tax experts agree that taxes should be distributed over a community in proportion to the ability of individuals to pay, but there is no agreement as to how this ability should be measured.

BALK AT FDR PROGRAM

President Roosevelt's proposal that incomes be limited to \$500 per week for the duration was based on the idea that it is possible to fix a top income, beyond which the Government can take 100 per cent.

The idea has not met with favor among the top income recipients in Congress and out through the

Now Is Big Chance For Real Freedom By Banning Poll Tax

Abraham Lincoln's theoretical emancipation of the colored voters of America has long been nullified in practice by the legislative ingenuity of Southern Democratic legislatures. One of the favorite devices resorted to by the South has been the Poll Tax, which has eliminated thousands of voters who were unable to pay for the privilege of voting.

The Congress of the United States is now faced with an opportunity to abolish this discrimination.

Eight Southern states have already protested before the Senate Judiciary Committee on this issue. Seven others are expected to file briefs urging the retention of poll taxes and denying the right of Congress to pass upon the issue.

Here the issue is squarely up to the Democratic Party. The four freedoms enunciated by our President are scarcely sustained by a political party which stands for the complete denial of a free ballot to millions of citizens of our Republic.

Wood Industry Urged to Step Up Production

Spokane, Washington.

Workers in the American lumber industry can "best sock the enemy" by making up the shortage of six billion board feet of lumber which the nation faces this year, Lt.-Col. Charles W. Kerwood of the Army Air Forces told delegates to the sixth annual convention of the International Woodworkers of America (CIO) in session at Spokane.

"War is wood," Colonel Kerwood asserted, and it is an impossibility to win the war without it.

In citing some of the 800 uses the Army has for lumber, Colonel Kerwood pointed out that the men who will fly the Flying Fortresses on the next visit to Tokyo—which he hinted may take place soon—learn to fly in trainer planes constructed of wood.

"The Army flies on wood," Colonel Kerwood declared.

'Won't Pay Tribute' Is Theme of Unionist Talk to Europe Labor

New York City, N. Y.

American labor is fighting to make certain that "every citizen will be provided with an opportunity to work and to share fully in the products of his work without paying tribute to others," Val Burati, editor of the Textile Workers' Union of America, declared last week in a shortwave broadcast to European labor.

Burati, who is about to enter the U. S. Army, spoke under the auspices of the Nation CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

Defining the aims for which he had tradie unionists were battling, Burati said: "We are fighting a world war for social equality, for justice, for liberty, and for security. That fight must be won for the people of America, for the people of England, Russia, and China, and it must be won also for the enslaved people of Germany, Italy, and all Nazi-occupied countries of Europe.

"This," Keenan stated, "is America's answer to Hitler's threat of starvation.

"In such a tremendous task, the share that falls to the working men and women of America is naturally a large one.

One of the first concrete evidences of this realization on the part of labor was the pledge made by the leaders of both great branches of organized labor in America that there would be no stoppages of work for any cause for the duration of the war. The degree to which this pledge has been fulfilled is a sure indication of the loyalty and patriotism of American labor."

Keenan cited the War Labor Board figures for manhours lost, showing .06 per cent for the first quarter of this year, or an average of one day lost in 16 years.

"As nearly perfect as that is," he said, "the officials of organized labor are not satisfied. They are bending every effort to reduce this figure to zero as they realize that any time lost is a gain for Hitler."

Profit System

"The exploitation of workers by owners, or by management control, is still very general in the sense that no significant change in the ratio between earned and unearned income has taken place. Both classes, however, have been forced to accept during the depression a total distribution 40 to 50 percent below normal." This has driven millions of workers out of the arena of private exploitation altogether and upon relief rolls. It has ruined thousands of small investors, and even seriously damaged many substantial capitalists."

On September 24, Radio Berlin said, "The German High Command does not make any predictions concerning Stalingrad." The same day, the German-controlled Paris radio, in an effort to divert attention from Stalingrad, said, "The Caucasian sector of Terek has for the last few days become more important than that of Stalingrad."

On September 30 Hitler again pledged that Stalingrad would be taken.

As we go to press, Stalingrad is still in United Nations city.

Axis Boasting On Stalingrad Revised Often

Washington, D. C.

The heroic Russian resistance at Stalingrad has forced Axis propagandists to the defensive, a study of Axis broadcasts monitored by the Federal Communications Commission and surveyed by the Office of War Information showed last week.

More than a month ago, the Berlin radio asked: "How will British propaganda explain the fall of Stalingrad?" On September 25, Radio Berlin said, "What does it matter whether Stalingrad falls in three days or 30 days?"

Axles and Vichy radios have reported Stalingrad "about to fall" since August 22. The Vichy radio bluntly said on August 27, "Stalingrad will fall today." The same day Radio Rome broadcast, "A circle of steel is closing around Stalingrad."

On September 1, Radio Tokyo said, "The complete fall of Stalingrad is extremely near." Three days later, Radio Vichy said, "The city has fallen into German hands."

However, the Axis radio was forced to take the defensive line on September 6, when Radio Rome began referring to "Stalingrad's senseless resistance." On September 14, Radio Berlin said, "The taking of Stalingrad is perhaps the most difficult task of the war." By way of explanation, Berlin said the steel city "could have been taken long ago, but the German High Command did not wish to sacrifice its troops."

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Challenge

(Written by a United States Marine in the Australian area)

And if our lines should form and break;

Because of things you failed to make;

The extra tank or ship or plane

For which we waited all in vain—

And the supplies that never came,

Will you, then, come and take the blame?

For we, not you, will pay the cost

Of battles you, not we, have lost!

(Written by Stuart Chase, Government in Business.)

Yep, They're Going to Ration Doctors Next!

Washington, D. C.

Rationing of doctors, at the rate of one for each 1500 civilians, is in the offing. Colonel Fred W. Rankin, chief consulting surgeon of the army, declared this course is necessary to protect the nation's health.

Rationing to this classification of eligibles accounted for almost 16% of the indicated total of release for the month. Third was traveling salesmen, who received about 8% of the certificates issued.

Liberal Papers Declare 2d Front in Europe Must Be Pushed by Popular Demand SEE ALLIED CRISIS IN DECIDING BOLD OFFENSIVE MOVES

A survey of press attitudes on the 2d Front, here are some recent labor and liberal expressions:

2. The Pilot, organ of National Maritime Union, which lost a majority of the 2355 seamen officially announced dead or missing in hauling the munitions for the 2d Front, says:

"Who sits in judgment on the timeliness of an immediate unloosing of our great armed power against the Axis in the west? Our own military leadership has called for action. Who, then, are the so-called 'military experts' Hitler's parrots ask us to heed? In whose hands are we putting the fate of millions and millions of freedom-loving people?

"The decision for a 2d Front must be made by those who have a stake in this war. The seaman who faces death on each trip, the Axis victim . . . the enslaved Axis worker . . . the still free workers in the democracies . . . the eager millions in the armed forces of the United Nations who wonder at the delay in the launching of an all-out blow against Hitlerism, these are the judges of a 2d Front. We've been delivering the goods; now let's see 'em used."

2. The Nation, Washington Correspondent Stone reports that Canada has spoken up for an early 2d Front at Washington meetings; that many generals and admirals are afraid to speak for the 2d Front because if it is not successful they will be blamed; that "the

strongest desire for the 2d Front is found among the New Dealers, the least among the big-business crowd," that "as the war grows less and less profitable and calls for more and more sacrifice, there will be more defeatism . . . in some circles of big business, though in others there will be more genuine patriotism," that "Dies gang would like to see Russia out of the war," and that "Only popular pressure can put an end to them (wavers). Fight for a 2d Front." Editorialy, the Nation says there is an "obvious eagerness of certain American military men for early action in the west," that if Stalingrad falls without a 2d Front, "The Russian people will feel that they have been betrayed."

3. New Republic (Oct. 5): "Stalin told Churchill that on the basis of the Allies' own figures of their strength, the judgment of the Russian experts was that 2d Front could be opened and would be worth the cost. Without doubt he told Willkie the same . . . The Russians are, in effect, appealing over the heads of the Anglo-American generals, and even over the heads of Churchill and Roosevelt, to the people of Britain and America . . . The New York Times editors profess to believe at least by strong implication, that the whole popular move for a 2d Front is a 'political' move by left-wing groups. . . . This again is to beg the question . . . It is idle to say that the layman can have no conception of military risks and military value . . . Mr. Willkie said that the allocation of American strength has all through the war been largely influenced by mass opinion and mass idealism . . . This is the first great open crisis that the working entity of the United Nations has encountered . . ."

4. Port Huron Times-Herald: "To the non-military mind, it seems that a 2d Front should be established right now when the need for it appears so obvious."

5. San Diego Labor Does Swell Job In Scrap Drive

Washington, D. C. The driving force of shipyard labor from leaders to the newest man in the gangs is given credit by Rear Admiral Vickery of the Maritime Commission for the record-breaking production of 93 new cargo ships in September.

Three yards alone delivered 35 Liberty ships. The Bethlehem-Fairfield in Baltimore, Md., and the California Shipbuilding Corp. at Wilmington, Del., built 12 each, while 11 were constructed by the Oregon Corporation at Portland.

"The delivery into actual service of 93 new vessels in a single month is a record of which the nation's shipbuilders may well be proud," Admiral Vickery said. "It is a tribute to American shipyard labor and management who are proving to the nation and to the men on the fighting front that they are doing their part to win this war."

From January 1 to October 1, 1942, American shipyards produced 460 vessels totaling 5,101,956 tons deadweight.

The record thus far achieved has convinced the Maritime Commission that the objective of 19,000,000 more tonnage in the next 15 months will be easily reached.

Housewife Can Solve Problem Of Explosives

San Diego, California. Organized labor got in the scrap!

Union teamsters in particular, and union members in general, scoured the sidewalks and lots of San Diego recently and sent ton after ton of vital scrap metal rolling down to the central collection point at Sampson and Main Streets.

Trucks donated by many San Diego firms and driven by members of Teamsters Local 542 started rolling at 7:45 a. m. and continued until late afternoon.

Three thousand tons of discarded metal of all kinds, old beds, stoves, entire cars, one steam roller, war souvenirs, every describable kind of metal was picked up, trucked and dumped amid the clank of cranes and bulldozers, on the collection lot.

Early in the day available space began to overflow and scrap had to be rammed together, picked up and piled in awesome towers to take care of the loads that kept pouring in from all directions.

Every housewife in the country saves as little as four ounces of waste cooking fat in a week, it will produce the glycerine required to make 13,000,000 pounds of gunpowder. There's enough explosive power hidden in 10 pounds of waste fat to fire 49 anti-aircraft shells.

One to two billion pounds of valuable waste fats and oils go down the drain and into garbage cans of America each year; every pound of it can be used in America's munitions factories. The current waste-fat collection campaign is the government's effort to salvage as much of this as possible.

Prior to Pearl Harbor, America was getting more than 60 per cent of its imported fats, oils, and oil seeds—more than a billion pounds a year—from the Pacific area.

The convention was the shortest the AFL has held in years. Once the speeches were out of the way, the delegates got down to work with a will and did a tremendous amount in 3 days, concluding the convention in 8 days.

Definite stands were taken on every domestic issue such as manpower, women and children in industry, taxes, the workweek and others so vital to labor.

But the outstanding thing was the delegates' insistence throughout that all of these are interdependent and their just and intelligent solution is necessary to winning the war. To fight for such a program the delegates unanimously reelected Pres. William Green and all other members of the executive council.

The New Jersey staggered hours program was drawn up by the State's War Transportation Committee, appointed by Gov. Charles Edison several months ago at the request of Joseph B. Eastman, ODT director.

Courtesy Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

'SHOOTING TALK' BY LAND DRAWS WRATH OF LABOR

San Francisco, California. California CIO organizations have joined in a national clamor for the immediate removal of Admiral Emory S. Land from his post as chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission.

The demand was precipitated by newspaper reports that Admiral Land, whose long and unsavory anti-labor record has frequently drawn union fire, told a convention of the Investment Bankers Association:

"Organizers should be shot at sunrise for the duration."

Land was also reported to have said that the submarine menace could not be licked.

The widespread protest was not abated by Land's feeble attempt to explain his remarks in a public statement which called attention to the fact that he did not use the words "labor" or "union" in connection with the word "organizers."

Newspaper reports of his speech explicitly stated that Land, queried afterwards by reporters, had said he meant "union organizers."

MURRAY PROTESTS

In Washington, CIO Press Phillip Murray told the President: "It is impossible for the workers to continue any confidence in those administrative agencies of which this man is the head. I believe that it is imperative that Admiral Land be removed from his present office."

PAY ADJUSTMENT IN SOME CASES ALLOWABLE, IS BOARD'S RULING

Every member of Local 9, American Communications Association (CIO), employed by the Globe Wireless Company in San Francisco has contributed blood to the Red Cross, Ed Barlow, secretary of the Transport Workers' Union (CIO) who have pledged donations. TWU headquarters in Brooklyn was the scene of a mobile unit visit recently.

Special TWU Blood Donor Days are set aside at the Red Cross center in Manhattan to accommodate the hundreds of members of the Transport Workers' Union (CIO) who have pledged donations. TWU headquarters in Brooklyn was the scene of a mobile unit visit recently.

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Leaving San Francisco to take up new duties at San Diego, Calif., as business agent for the Cooks' Union there, Robert Franklin, who served as chairman of the Win the War Committee of Cooks Union No. 44 (AFL), paid a visiting visit to the blood donor center to give blood. He pledged continued cooperation of the San Francisco union.

Individual wage adjustments can be made without approval of the National War Labor Board if they fall within certain prescribed limitations set forth in a general order unanimously adopted by the Board.

These adjustments must be "incident to the application of the terms of an established wage agreement or to established wage rate schedules covering the work assignments of employees" and must be made as a result of:

"a. Individual promotions or reclassifications
"b. Individual increases within established rate ranges

"c. Operation of an established plan of wage increases based upon length of service.
"d. Increased productivity under piece-work or incentive plans
"e. Operation of an apprentice or trainee system."

This general order, which is the fifth issued to date, states that the Board "further finds that adjustments of wages made under this order should not result in any substantial increase of the

Prophet

Like wings that arch against the sky,
The words were beautiful and high
That from his spirit's flame he wrought
In burnished purity of thought.
All were captured by his mood,
Forgetting needs like clothes and food.
Forgetting that the world was less
Than swift delight. Forgetfulness.
His shoes were scuffed, his clothes were old,
And hurt the heart by what they told.

—HELEN MITCHELL.

Senate Will Pass Poll Tax, Belief Of Claude Pepper

Los Angeles, California.
In a speech echoing the stirring phrases of Vice President Wallace's "Toward the Century of the Common Man" address, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida told a cheering anti-poll tax audience here last week that "this time demands strength, courage and the will to victory for all men—white, black, yellow."

Addressing 3000 citizens, gathered at the Second Baptist Church for the meeting held under the auspices of the Anti-Poll Tax Committee and aided by CIO groups, the administration spokesman hit out against the poll tax and predicted its defeat.

"When the anti-poll tax measure was introduced a year ago, people thought I was crazy for supporting it. But a great surge has gone through the earth. Millions began to suffer and die—not for cars, not for wealth, not for possessions, but for people—yellow, white, black."

CONGRESS WAKES UP

"And when that spirit began to move through Congress—when that spirit surged through the House, the petition to draw the anti-poll tax bill from committee was successful and the bill passed the House overwhelmingly. It is that surging democratic spirit which will pass the anti-poll tax legislation in the Senate."

Roosevelt Lauds 'Heroes of Sea'

Washington, D. C.
The men of the merchant marine are serving magnificently, President Roosevelt told the nation in a fireside chat Columbus Day night.

"They are risking their lives every hour so that guns and tanks and planes and ammunition and food may be carried to the heroic defenders of Stalingrad and to all the United Nations' forces all over the world," he said.

"A few days ago I awarded the first maritime Distinguished Service Medal to a young man—Edward F. Cheney of Yeoman, Pa.—who had shown great gallantry in rescuing his comrades from the oily waters of the sea after their ship had been torpedoed. There will be many more such acts of bravery."

This was the most extended comment the President had made on the seamen's contribution to the war in a report to the people. Edward Cheney, who received the first maritime Distinguished Service Medal, is a member of the National Maritime Union.

NLRB Adopts Plan To End Remaining Wildcat Strikes'

The National War Labor Board has adopted the following 3-point program designed to remove the remaining wildcat strikes interfering with war production:

1. All Board mediation panels and investigators assigned to cases where there have been strikes or lockouts are to report to the Board the relation of local and international union officers to the strikes and of their efforts to prevent its occurrence.

2. These panels and investigators are to report also on the relation of management to the strike, particularly on the question of whether management has fully discharged its obligation to settle all grievances as promptly as possible.

3. On the basis of a thorough investigation, these panels and investigators are to make recommendations for the prevention of repetition of such strikes.

TESTED RECIPES — for UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5825 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

BISCUITS

2 cups cooked, cubed meat
2 tablespoons chopped onion
2 tbs. salt
½ tsp. pepper
2 cups peas and juice
½ cup cooked, sliced carrots
½ cup cooked lima beans
2 tbsp. enriched flour
2 tbsp. water
2 cups sifted enriched flour
3 tsp. baking powder
1 tsp. salt
2 to 4 tbsp. shortening
½ to ¾ cup milk

Brown meat and onions in hot fat. Add salt and pepper. Add peas and juice, carrots and lima beans. Blend flour and water together to make a thick paste. Add to vegetable mixture and cook until thick. Pour into casserole. Sift flour, baking powder, and salt together. Cut or rub in shortening. Add milk to form soft dough. Turn out on

lightly floured board and knead half minute. Roll dough half-inch thick. Cut with two-inch biscuit cutter. Place biscuits around edge on top of vegetable mixture. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) 10 to 12 minutes or until biscuits are browned.

Yield: Serves six.

* * *

CHEESE SOUP

A thick, smooth soup that may tempt a hungry family is cottage cheese soup. It is made as follows: Heat 4 tablespoons of butter and then cook in this 1 tablespoon of grated onion until the mixture is transparent. Make a white sauce of the butter, onion, 4 tablespoons of flour, 1½ teaspoons of salt and 4 cups of milk. Add 2 cups of cottage cheese (strained) to this white sauce, and stir it until well blended. Sprinkle it with chopped parsley and serve the soup with crackers or croutons within fifteen minutes after cooking it.

Labor Assured F.R. Will Act On Living Cost

Washington, D. C.
The President recently went to the people to see what's been happening in the United States.

And two days after he returned, following a two-week, 8700-mile inspection trip, the Government of the United States began delivering sledge-hammer blows against the threat of inflation.

Labor, like the rest of the population, can now rest assured that, as far as the President is concerned, those sledge-hammer blows are going to continue.

And labor, like the rest of our people, know now that the Government is determined to keep the cost of living down and to put into effect the President's seven-point anti-inflation program.

First thing that happened after the President returned was that famous press conference. Then Congress passed the anti-inflation bill which Roosevelt signed. Then he appointed Supreme Court Justice James F. Byrnes as director of economic stabilization, and he also directed the creation of an Economic Stabilization Board on which, in addition to others, will sit two labor men, two manufacturers, and two farm representatives.

The President also issued specific instruction to key Government men on certain things he wanted done. And one of those things referred to the \$25,000 limitation of income. He said no salary in excess of \$25,000 should be authorized after the payment of taxes are taken into consideration and certain other allowances made.

And he directed Leon Henderson, price administrator, to take into consideration "unreasonable or exorbitant" profits in the stabilization of prices.

And the President ordered rent control for the entire country for rural as well as industrial areas so that now 133,000,000 Americans, instead of approximately half that number, know that their rent is going to be for the duration.

The President instructed Mr. Henderson and Mr. Henderson is sued orders immediately to "establish ceiling prices for eggs, chickens, butter, cheese, potatoes, and flour" as well as a host of other foods until now exempt by identification as graduates."

Men who present letters signed by regional or port representatives of the Recruitment and Manning Division will also be able to obtain certificates.

Marshall Dimock, director of recruitment and manning, has ruled that except in cases of emergency the authorizing letters from the recruitment and manning offices shall be written only for seamen having had three months of actual service at sea, provable by discharge papers."

The Reuther resolution argued that "security in the tenure of their homes" was essential to war workers and to their efficient production of war materials, and charged many workers were "being forced to buy their homes at inflated prices or face eviction." The WMC labor-management committee voted unanimously to urge the OPA to "take steps to assure workers the continued occupancy of their homes at reasonable rentals."

The action was taken to relieve the threat of overnight evictions and to maintain the morale of workers in war production industries, Price Administrator Leon Henderson said. The large down payment requirement will curtail considerably the practice of persuading workers to purchase houses, often at a low down payment but high purchase price.

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The document reads: "Order No. 15, Headquarters of the Hungarian Group of Occupation Troops. Identification marks for Soviet War Prisoners. Escaping Soviet war prisoners frequently discard their identification marks, thus rendering identification as Soviet prisoners impossible. To prevent this, the general staff of the German armed forces has ordered that the design of a sloping cross be burned on the underside of the left arm of the prisoner with a lunar caustic."

Say Hungarians Branding Russ Prisoners

Kuibyshev, U.S.S.R.

Hungarian Nazis are branding Soviet prisoners to prevent them from working as spies after escape, a document seized by Russian guerrillas on the Bryansk front reveals.

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